

# SENATE RECORD VOTE ANALYSIS

104th Congress  
2nd Session

Vote No. 237

July 24, 1996, 6:29 pm  
Page S-8616 Temp. Record

## AGRICULTURE APPROPRIATIONS/Final Passage

**SUBJECT:** Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1997 . . . H.R. 3603. Final passage, as amended.

### ACTION: BILL PASSED, 97-1

**SYNOPSIS:** As passed, H.R. 3603, the Agriculture, Rural Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 1997, will appropriate \$54.3 billion in new budget authority, 76 percent of which will be for mandatory spending programs and 76 percent of which will be for food welfare programs (both mandatory and discretionary). Details are provided below.

- Domestic food programs: \$41.321 billion, including: \$28.521 billion for food stamps, \$8.655 billion for child nutrition programs, and \$3.730 billion for the Women, Infants, and Children Program;
- Agriculture programs: \$7.498 billion; \$16.032 billion was provided last year; the large difference is due to the fact that \$8.9 billion more was needed last year than this year to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) for net realized losses; the CCC will receive \$1.5 billion for FY 1997;
- Conservation programs: \$790.4 million; \$2.827 billion was provided last year; the large difference is due to the reorganization of these programs that was done under the farm bill; the \$790.4 million in funding for those programs which will still be administered by the Natural Resources Conservation Service will be \$11 million more than provided in FY 1996; most conservation programs, many of which have been consolidated, will be administered by the CCC; no more than 130,000 acres will be enrolled in the Wetlands Reserve Program using Federal funds, but non-Federal funds may be used to enroll additional acreage;
- Rural development programs: \$2.113 billion;
- International food programs: \$1.600 billion; and
- Related agencies: \$954.5 million.

Other provisions include the following:

- 14 housing and rural development programs will be consolidated and State directors will have authority to allocate funding

(See other side)

YEAS (97)				NAYS (1)		NOT VOTING (2)	
Republican (52 or 100%)		Democrats (45 or 98%)		Republicans (0 or 0%)	Democrats (1 or 2%)	Republicans (1)	Democrats (1)
Abraham	Helms	Akaka	Inouye		Bryan	Kassebaum- <sup>4</sup>	Moynihan- <sup>2</sup>
Ashcroft	Hutchison	Baucus	Johnston				
Bennett	Inhofe	Biden	Kennedy				
Bond	Jeffords	Bingaman	Kerrey				
Brown	Kempthorne	Boxer	Kerry				
Burns	Kyl	Bradley	Kohl				
Campbell	Lott	Breaux	Lautenberg				
Chafee	Lugar	Bumpers	Leahy				
Coats	Mack	Byrd	Levin				
Cochran	McCain	Conrad	Lieberman				
Cohen	McConnell	Daschle	Mikulski				
Coverdell	Murkowski	Dodd	Moseley-Braun				
Craig	Nickles	Dorgan	Murray				
D'Amato	Pressler	Exon	Nunn				
DeWine	Roth	Feingold	Pell				
Domenici	Santorum	Feinstein	Pryor				
Faircloth	Shelby	Ford	Reid				
Frahm	Simpson	Glenn	Robb				
Frist	Smith	Graham	Rockefeller				
Gorton	Snowe	Harkin	Sarbanes				
Gramm	Specter	Heflin	Simon				
Grams	Stevens	Hollings	Wellstone				
Grassley	Thomas		Wyden				
Gregg	Thompson						
Hatch	Thurmond						
Hatfield	Warner						

#### EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:

- 1—Official Business
- 2—Necessarily Absent
- 3—Illness
- 4—Other

#### SYMBOLS:

- AY—Announced Yea
- AN—Announced Nay
- PY—Paired Yea
- PN—Paired Nay

among these programs;

- the Market Access Program will not promote mink exports; the program will be given \$90 million (for related debate, see vote No. 236);

- poultry kept below zero degrees Fahrenheit will be labeled "frozen" and only chicken kept chilled above 26 degrees Fahrenheit will be labeled "fresh";

- any fish or fish products produced in compliance with Food and Drug Administration (FDA) food safety standards or procedures will be deemed to have met the inspection requirements of any other Federal agency or Department, except that other agencies will be allowed to use lot inspections to establish with reasonable certainty that fish or fish products purchased under a commodity program meet Federal product specifications;

- the FDA will allocate sufficient resources to review generic drug applications within the statutory deadline of 180 days;

- the Northern Forest Lands Council's recommendations will be implemented;

- a moratorium will be extended on the Forest Service requiring the forfeiture of some water rights as a condition of renewing easements to transfer water across Federal lands (Colorado is a very dry State with a large amount of federally owned land; reservoirs in the mountains bring drinking water across Federal lands to Colorado's cities and towns; the State has asked for a renewal of easements to transfer that water; the Clinton Administration has demanded that the State give up one-third of its water to the Federal Government as a condition of having its easements renewed; a moratorium was placed on that policy, with the condition that a task force would be appointed which would issue a report on the issue; in violation of that law, the Clinton Administration has not appointed task force members and has not provided resources for the task force to do its job); the moratorium will be for 2 additional months, and will be extended an additional day for any day of delay caused by the Clinton Administration's continued failure to appoint task force members or provide necessary resources;

- the barley allocation will be increased to about 19 cents per bushel for FY 1998 and will be reduced in each of FYs 1999-2002;

- compromise language was reached regarding the implementation of a new, 100-plus page regulation by the FDA that will require FDA approval of every consumer pamphlet on prescription drugs; the goal of that regulation is to have Government-approved pamphlets for 75 percent of drugs by FY 2000; drug companies currently provide pamphlets for more than 65 percent of prescription drugs (up from 20 percent just 3 years ago); and

- an additional \$12 million will be provided to investigate church arsons.

**Those favoring** final passage contended:

Only 24 percent of the total funding recommended by this bill is discretionary. Further, this bill will provide substantially less money (\$510 million in budget authority) than would be required under a hard freeze. This bill is very frugal. At the same time, we believe that it will allocate resources among the discretionary programs fairly. Numerous compromise proposals on contentious issues were reached, and the priorities in the recently passed farm bill were closely followed. This bill was crafted in a strong spirit of bipartisanship, and we are confident that it will be approved in the same spirit.

**No arguments were expressed in opposition to the amendment.**